

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

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\$1.3 million to date from Bell for Professor Ching Suen

Pattern-recognition work nets major research contract

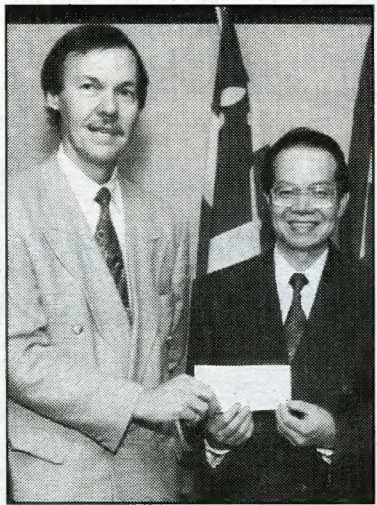
BY CHRIS MOTA

The first thing you notice when you enter Ching Suen's office is that there is no computer. But take a peek down the hall, and it looks like something from N.A.S.A. Mission Control.

Suen is founder and Director of Concordia's Centre for Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence (CENPARMI), which was formed five years ago and quickly established itself as a research centre with an international reputation.

Suen was awarded yet another research contract on Monday — for almost \$500,000 — from Bell Québec, a subsidiary of telecommunications giant Bell Canada, to develop computer programmes that mimic human judgment and thinking patterns.

To date, Suen and his team have been awarded approximately \$2.5



Jean-Louis Caron presents Suen with a cheque from Bell-Québec.

million in research grants and contracts, including \$1.3 million from Bell.

It is easy to see why corporations such as Bell Québec and Bell Canada are interested in Suen's work.

His research team uses computers that can read handwriting based on the thinking patterns of human experts.

To do this, the computer is programmed to seek out particular patterns — strokes, loops, intersections and other features — in letters and numbers. It then incorporates human/expert knowledge, so the computer can recognize letters and numbers the same way humans do.

There are numerous applications for this breakthrough, such as reading hydro, heating, gas and telephone bills, credit card slips, income tax returns, bank slips, cheques, addresses and postal codes. The U.S. Postal Service, for example, has graciously provided CENPARMI with thousands of "dead letters" to use in its research.

Bell Québec's Vice-President for Network Planning, Jean-Louis Caron said at Monday's signing cer-

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CENPARMI Research Assistant Nicholas Strathy (seated, left), demonstrates the cheque-reading properties of Professor Suen's innovative computer programmes to Jean-Louis Caron of Bell Québec.

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Jon Baggaley tests reactions to Madonna, Big Bird, politicians

Visceral responses are at our fingertips

BY MARIA FRANCESCA LODICO

What do *Sesame Street*, computer gizmos and pornography have in common?

They all played a major role last week in Education Chair Jon Baggaley's demonstration of an innovative technique for evaluating educational material.

Students examining the impact of television violence in a Child and TV course became the research subjects when Baggaley demonstrated his continuous feedback device by measuring their reactions to Madonna's *Erotica* music video. The video has been banned on the grounds of obscenity by many North American television stations.

In minutes, the results were in. A computer-generated graph dipped toward a negative response to the images of bondage in the video.

Battle of the sexes

"This is very touchy material. In controversial matters, discussions often fall apart, and talking about pornography can turn into a battle of the sexes," said Baggaley. But his method provides "non-verbal, non-threatening, speedy feedback with precision. Repeatedly, this study has shown recurring patterns when peo-

ple go negative, especially during the shots of Madonna wielding her whip."

The class couldn't help laughing at the results of the same study at

Centennial Regional High School in Greenfield Park. The male responses took a nose-dive toward disapproval at depictions of men in chains, while they "approved" when

half-clad women with gyrating hips were lying on a beach. Female responses dipped only slightly, or

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They didn't win — the University of Toronto's Varsity Blues thumped them 26-16 — but Concordia's Stingers had strong support from their fans when they played in the Churchill Bowl last Saturday at Toronto's SkyDome. It was the first time since 1982 that the football team has made it to the national semi-finals of the Canadian university football conference. The Blues meet the Calgary Dinosaurs in the Vanier Cup this weekend.

OFF THE CUFF

EDITED BY MICHAEL ORSINI

Off the Cuff is a weekly column of opinion and insight into major issues in the news. If you are a Concordia faculty or staff member and have something to say "off the cuff," call CTR at 848-4882.

Canada might gain if NAFTA rejected by U.S.: Tony Shershin

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has been dominating the headlines, especially in the United States. Opponents say the deal must be stalled until Mexico improves its working conditions and protection of human rights. Supporters say the deal must be passed to encourage Mexican reforms and open up new markets. Many who oppose the deal, spurred by grass-roots gadflies like Ross Perot, fear that congressional ratification of NAFTA will mean a huge loss of American jobs to Mexico's cheap labour market.

Last Saturday in *The Globe and Mail*, Drew Fagan wrote that the U.S. is in an "emotional donnybrook" over the agreement, "reminiscent of the scorching free-trade debate Canada went through five years ago."

At press time, it still wasn't clear how the U.S. Congress would vote on the deal. *Off the Cuff* spoke to Professor Tony Shershin, who is teaching two courses on North American trade in Concordia's Political Science Department. Shershin is visiting here on a faculty exchange from Florida International University in Miami.

Why is U.S. President Bill Clinton, who once painted himself as a protectionist, pushing this deal so vigorously?

"You're quite right. Only since the end of World War II has the U.S. had a policy of liberal trade. Part of the reason [why Clinton is so pro-NAFTA] is that he's concerned about a couple of major international meetings he has to attend: the first-ever summit of the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation in Seattle and the Uruguay round of GATT talks in December. A NAFTA defeat would make it very difficult for Clinton to sell trade in the Asia Pacific region. The formation of a North American trading bloc would encourage the Europeans and the Japanese to form a GATT because they wouldn't want to compete with the North American trading bloc.

"It's also partly because of the opposition by Perot, and the 'great sucking sound' of jobs going south of the border to Mexico. Perot awoke a certain fear in the American people. He has used NAFTA as a political strategy to coalesce his followers. He needed an issue to gather them around."

How does Canada stand to gain or lose from passage of NAFTA?

"I think Canada would be in a better position if Congress were to turn it down. Canada could do several things, such as adjusting the free trade agreement that already exists. It could become a great magnet for worldwide investment in North America, the centre of the wheel, so to speak."

How will a NAFTA defeat affect Mexico?

"There's going to be definite anti-American sentiment [if the deal dies]. Mexicans would see this as a slap in the face. [Mexican President Carlos] Salinas's prestige is on the line."

What is your personal opinion of the trade deal?

"I'd rather not say. I have been purposely trying to maintain a neutral stance in my classes. I might tell my students at the end of the semester."

Ears, eyes have it over nose, taste buds, says Howes

Making sense of our senses

BY SUSAN SCHUTTA

David Howes is part of the Varieties of Sensory Experience Project, a three-person research group based at Concordia and making waves in the world of anthropology.

"Other people have done research on the human senses, but most have been psychologists," said Howes, Acting Chair of the Sociology and Anthropology Department. "They look, say, at how different odours change behaviour. We're looking at how the way we use our senses affects how we perceive the world." Natural scientists' dissection of our faculties doesn't satisfy him, either.

According to Howes, our society is an audio-visual one. While most of us take it for granted that we relate to the world in terms of sight and sound, our reliance on eyes and ears to interpret events has distinct cultural implications.

One idea Howes is toying with is whether a hyper-visual society like ours breeds apathy.

"Sight is the most distant of the senses, so it tends to anesthetize experiences," said Howes, pointing to the Rodney King Affair as an example. (A videotape of King being beaten by Los Angeles policemen was shown around the world.)

"The jurors in the trial [of his assailants] watched a video of the beating over and over again. This desensitized them to the images of a man being beaten. It would have been different if they had heard the sticks hitting him, smelled his body, or felt the blows themselves."

Another example: Our hyper-visual society tends to value images, such as photographs, more than the real thing. As a result, people care more about how they look than how they feel.

"Take anorexia, for example," suggested Howes. "Women develop eating disorders because they can't live in their bodies. They have an image problem."

Howes went to Papua New Guinea, in the South Pacific, on a grant from the Olfactory Research Fund, part of the Fragrance Foundation, which is run by the perfume industry and based in New York. Papua New Guinea's indigenous culture is not audio-visual but audio-olfactory, meaning that people base their relationship with the world on sound and smell.

One group, the Kwoma, has 15 distinct words for the root we call

natural smells.

Howes, a native of Montréal, holds five degrees, three in Anthropology, and two degrees in law from McGill University. He traces his fascination with the senses to his job as a teenager at the Mackay Centre's summer camp for deaf and disabled children. That fascination deepened into his present preoccupation with the cultural elaboration of the senses.

He started teaching at Concordia



David Howes

ginger. While these gingers are virtually indistinguishable to a Western nose, they each serve specific purposes in Kwoma magic. *Polkwase*, or "pig ginger," for example, is given to dogs to chew before they go hunting, and is believed to attract pigs. Another ginger, *abeykwase*, when rubbed on the hands, is believed to help find bird eggs.

To illustrate how different cultures relate differently to certain smells and sounds, Howes pointed out that while our society uses perfumes to "deodorize" our bodies, the Papua New Guineans use aromatic herbs to complement their

in the Religion Department in 1986, and two years later moved to Anthropology and Sociology.

In 1991, he wrote a book called *The Varieties of Sensory Experience* with the help of a government grant, and has just finished another one, *Essence: The History, Anthropology and Sociology of Odour*, with co-authors Constance Classen, a Senior Fellow at Harvard, and Concordia Anthropology and Sociology Professor Anthony Synnott.

Additional reporting by Barbara Black.

Director, graphic designer featured in CBC comedy show

Marketing Communications gets in on the act

BY MICHAEL ORSINI

Concordia's Marketing Communications Department makes its national show-biz debut next week on a CBC comedy show.

Comic, a weekly half-hour programme, features comedians doing stand-up routines and skits.

Comedian Alastair McAlastair, who graduated last year from Concordia's Creative Writing programme, chose to do a skit on the University's image campaign. The advertising campaign features graduates who have gone on to high-

profile careers, including, among others, TV personality Sonia Benezra and CBC investigative journalist Hana Gartner.

Graphic designer Debi De Santis, who designs CTR, said the producers asked her if she was interested in acting. "I jump at any opportunity to be a star. I missed my calling in life," she said, laughing. "I'm a ham, what can I say?"

De Santis plays the secretary who's supposed to occupy McAlastair's time while the comedian is waiting to meet with Michael Hainsworth, the Director of Marketing Commu-

nications, about a chance to be featured in the image campaign.

As for his performance, Hainsworth said he expects his son, an actor, to be his toughest critic.

In the skit, the main character is so upset that he's been turned down for the image campaign that he organizes a petition and a protest. And anyone who took part in last month's Shuffle should take note; you may be on national TV. The show's producers filmed the annual event for the mock protest.

Comic airs on Tuesday at 11 p.m. on CBC.

Chemistry professor develops device to detect genetically-determined diseases



Chemistry Professor Susan Mikkelsen and students Beata Kolakowski, Kelly Millan, and Angela Saraullo.

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

Chemistry Professor Susan Mikkelsen and three Chemistry students are working toward developing a better method of detecting genetically-determined diseases like cystic fibrosis.

Mikkelsen's invention, the sequence-selective DNA sensor, is the result of three years of intensive research. The device is an electrode which can be designed to detect the presence of any particular DNA sequence, including the mutated sequences at the root of genetically-determined diseases.

"We can modify the surface [of the electrode] so that it has a single strand of DNA [encoded] on it. DNA in our bodies is double-stranded, held together by hydrogen bonding. The DNA sequence in the single strand determines the sequence that it will recognize and bind with. If you have the right sequence present in the solution, you can form a double standard. If we are left with a single strand, that tells us that the sequence is not present."

Mikkelsen sees this early detection method as possibly converging with the rapid growth in genetic therapies.

"There's a tremendous interest now in developing genetic therapy techniques. These could correct genetic defects before symptoms become a problem. That makes it more and more important to be able to diagnose these disorders at an early stage."

The most common current diagnostic method, using labelling reactions, involves radioactivity, which is being discouraged by regulation. Others have unproven reliability. Mikkelsen's device, which she said might replace current methods, does not suffer from these weaknesses, and can be reused.

"After finishing the measurement, I can just rinse the sensor off with hot water, and start over. We've used the same sensor 12 times, so

we know just one of them can be used at least that often."

If it comes into standard medical usage, the sensor could help perform diagnoses as early as in prenatal stages, from blood samples extracted from the fetus. It has yet to be tested clinically, for example, on DNA isolated from actual blood or tissue samples, but it has been consistently successful at detecting artificially produced sequences of DNA.

"We've been working with synthetic DNA, which is commercially available. We're not in a clinical setting yet, but we have been able to prepare a sensor capable of detecting the most common cystic fibrosis mutation, which is found in 70 per cent of patients with the disease."

Mikkelsen chose to zero in on cystic fibrosis for several reasons. The disease is twice as prevalent in Québec as in the rest of the country, its DNA sequence is well documented, and it is relatively easy to detect. Other possible applications include sickle-cell anemia, Huntington's Disease, Duchenne muscular dystrophy and hemophilia A, although many more diseases could be added to the list once their genetic codes are cracked.

Mikkelsen gives much of the credit to the three Chemistry students who have worked on the project: Kelly Millan (PhD), Beata Kolakowski (MSc) and Angela Saraullo (BSc). The team's early successes only increased the students' workload.

"I didn't believe the first results that we got, so I made my poor students repeat them again and again, just to make sure."

Mikkelsen's work is funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Fonds pour la formation de chercheurs et l'aide à la recherche (FCAR). She hopes that the promising results with the sensor will lead to increased funding so that she can launch a large blood sample study, and eventually sell the device. She is applying for a patent through Concordia's Office of Research Services.

AT A GLANCE

COMPILED BY ITA KENDALL

This column welcomes the submissions of all Concordia faculty and staff, to promote and encourage individual and group activities in teaching and research, and to encourage work-related achievements.

The summer issue of *The Canadian Journal of Communications* featured guest editor **Gail Valaskakis** (Dean of Arts and Science). Valaskakis's introduction, titled *Parallel Voices: Indians and others — Narratives of Cultural Struggle* and **Lorna Roth's** (Communication Studies) paper, titled *Mohawk Airwaves and Cultural Challenges: Some Reflections on the Politics of Recognition and Cultural Appropriation After the Summer of 1990*, were part of *Crossing Boards: Issues in Native Communications*, a special section in that issue of the journal. And published in the same issue but in another section was **William Lambert Gardiner's** (Communication Studies) commentary, titled *Virtual Reality/Cyberspace: Challenges to Communication Studies*.

Thiagas Sriram Sankar (Engineering and Computer Science) will collaborate on a project being directed by Engineering Professor Venkatachari Rajagopalan of the Université de Québec à Trois Rivières. The project has raised a total of \$482,500 in grants from NSERC and Hydro-Québec to develop an advanced maintenance system for above and underground power lines.

Leonard Mendelsohn (English, Loneragan University College) and undergraduate students **Jean-Paul Capaz**, **Maureen Cohen**, **Ian Costello**, **Heather Marcovitch** and **Eran Plonski** represented Concordia at the 15th annual conference of the Association for Integrative Studies in Detroit last month. Mendelsohn was an invited panelist on *Forums and Structures for Interdisciplinary Dialogue: International Voices*. The students presented *An Interdisciplinary Scavenger Hunt for Community*.

Murray Clarke's (Philosophy) paper, *Natural Selection and Indexical Representation*, will be published in *Logic and Philosophy of Science in Québec*, a two-volume set in the Boston Studies in Philosophy of Science series. Clark presented the paper at the May meetings of the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science.

Myth and Metamorphosis, a paper by **E.M. Preston** (Classics), was published in the proceedings of the Interdisciplinary Conference on Myth and Knowledge held last year at Memorial University in St. John's, Nfld.

Hugh McQueen (Mechanical Engineering) has been awarded a strategic grant of \$60,000 yearly from NSERC for three years to find the optimum conditions of temperature and rate needed to carry out mechanical shaping operations on metal matrix composites. McQueen

is collaborating on this project with postdoctoral fellow **Xia Xiaoxin**, doctoral graduate student **Peter Sakaris** and Master's of Engineering student **Qin Qi**.

Last month at the 105th annual meeting of the Geological Society of America in Boston, **Judith Patterson** (Geology) presented a paper titled *Atmospheric Transport and Fallout of Heavy Metals: The Historical Record of Heavy Metal Accumulation from Remote Lakes in the Superior Region, Ontario, Canada*, which she co-wrote with Bernard Bourgoin of the Canada Centre for Inland Waters.

Bill Reimer (Sociology and Anthropology) presented a paper, titled *Inter-relationships of Farm Structure and the Local Community: A Canada/USA Comparison* at the Agricultural Institute of Canada meetings in St. John's in August. The paper was a collaboration with Sue Bently and Tom Carlin of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. *Finance, Tax and Socio-Economic Policies: A Canada/USA Comparison*, co-authored by Reimer and colleague David Freshwater of the University of Kentucky, was also presented at the St. John's meetings.

Henri Lustiger-Thaler (Sociology and Anthropology) was in Paris last month at the Social Change and Collective Action within Modernity conference at the École Normale Supérieure. He and colleague Alan Scott of the University of East Anglia (U.K.) presented their paper *The Interdependence of Social Policy and Collective Action*.

Aromatherapy in the Andes is the title of an article **David Howes** (Sociology and Anthropology) co-authored with Constance Classen, a Senior Fellow at Harvard University. It will be published in the next issue of *Dragoco Report*. Howes also organized a session on *The Sensory Construction of Reality* at the October meeting of the Society for Psychological Anthropology held in Montréal.

Welcome to **Susan McGuire**, a new face among the Commerce Academic Support Staff (CASS), and congratulations to **Rudy Pregsa** who was promoted and transferred to Information Systems Planning this month.

LETTERS

Concordia's Thursday Report is interested in your letters, opinions and comments. Letters to the Editor are published at the Editor's discretion. They must be signed, include a phone number, and be delivered to the CTR office (BC-117/1463 Bishop St.) in person, by fax (514/848-2814) or mail by 9 a.m. on the Friday prior to publication. If at all possible, please submit the text on computer diskette. Limit your letter to 500 words. The Editor reserves the right to edit for space considerations, although the utmost care will be taken to preserve the core of the writer's argument.

Time for soul-searching

Maclean's third annual ranking of Canadian universities is out. In the list of comprehensive universities, Concordia dropped from 10th last year to 12th in a list of 13. In each section on Class Contact, Research, and Value Added, out of 15, Concordia does not appear at all; nor do we appear in any of the four columns of the table of National Reputational Ranking.

This is very disturbing to people who take their commitment to Concordia seriously, especially when the top-ranked university in Canada [McGill] is a 10-minute walk from the Hall Building.

It's just not good enough and unacceptable to cover up a deplorable performance with the usual excuses, i.e., we are underfunded, *Maclean's* is comparing apples with tomatoes, etc. What is so upsetting is the complete indifference of our professors and administration to our shameful performance.

In my opinion, it's time for some serious soul-searching and evaluation of our performance. This can only come about if there is an open discussion, without fear of reprisals, by the entire Concordia community, including students, faculty, administration and alumni to correct this depressing showing.

Carl Goldman, Professor, Civil Engineering

The following letter was posted on Concordia General, the University's electronic bulletin board, and is reprinted here with permission.

Maclean's judges this book by its covers

"The Universities: A Measure of Excellence: The Third Annual Ranking" is the main focus of *Maclean's* November 15 issue. Unfortunately, *Maclean's* "Measure of Excellence" does not measure quality of education. This leads me to wonder why this article was published in the first place.

First of all, the 51 universities are divided into three categories: medical/doctoral universities, comprehensive universities, and primarily undergraduate universities. Ranking universities in this manner seems quite odd. For instance, McGill is classified as a medical/doctoral university, but there are many who study engineering, computer science and law at McGill. Why neglect these Faculties in evaluation? Universities are not classified any further than the three initial categories. That is, all Faculties are lumped into one bundle. This is unacceptable. For example, the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science is not in the same class as the Faculty of Arts and Science. Each Faculty should be compared individually. Students choosing to continue their education are probably not focusing exclusively on which university they wish to attend, but on which programme they wish to study. The choice of university comes second, and is based on which universities offer the programme, and the ranking of these universities according to the programme. The article in *Maclean's* fails to do this. There are many other aspects of this article which are awkward. I will only focus on a few.

One of the criteria for categorizing universities is "average entering grade." I would very much like to know how high entering grades correlate with the quality of education an institution offers. Another criterion is class size. Class size is definitely something to consider. Unfortunately, *Maclean's* neglects to mention what the ideal class size should be; nor do they explicitly say what the average class size per university is. (They just rank them.)

One final criterion I would like to point out is "Faculty with PhD." A good researcher does not always make a good teacher. Similarly, professors with PhDs don't always make good teachers. In fact, looking closely at the ratings in *Maclean's*, there seems to be little correlation between rank and "Faculty with PhD." In each of the three university categories, only one university in the top three actually ranked within the top three of the "Faculty with PhD" criteria. There is really no solid information in this article which demonstrates beyond doubt that these are appropriate rankings. The article does little to guide an undergraduate to the appropriate university for his or her field of interest. At most, it only encourages the rivalry among universities. In my opinion, Concordia should no longer participate in *Maclean's* annual ranking. *Maclean's* does little but judge our universities by our covers.

Chris O'Regan, Student, Computer Engineering

External investigator has six months to submit report

Administrative review launched of Fabrikant case

BY KEN WHITTINGHAM

The Board of Governors' Executive Committee has appointed physiologist and former University of Ottawa Vice-Rector John Scott Cowan to conduct an "administrative review" of Concordia's handling of the Valery Fabrikant dossier during the convicted killer's 12 years of employment here.

Details of the review's purpose and time-frame were published in September, along with the mandate of the three-member panel investigating issues of scientific and academic integrity that arose from the Fabrikant case.

The announcement of Cowan's appointment was made yesterday at the Board of Governors' regular monthly meeting.

The 49-year-old academic was Chair of the Department of Physiology in the University of Ottawa's Faculty of Medicine from 1980 to 1986. He was appointed Assistant Vice-Rector (Human Resources) in July 1986, and served as Vice-Rector (Resources and Planning) from 1987 to 1992.

A respected teacher and researcher, Cowan is currently on a combination two-year sabbatical and administrative leave from his post as Advisor to the Rector at the University of Ottawa. During his sabbatical, Cowan has been doing research into university labour relations and administration.

From 1972 to 1990 Cowan received more than \$2 million in grants and contracts for research.

Educated at Upper Canada College, the University of Toronto and Université Laval, Cowan has served as President (1980-1981) and Chairman of the Science Policy Committee (1976-1978) of the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies, President of the Canadian Physiological Society (1982-1983), President of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (1991-1992), and as a Trustee of the Ottawa General Hospital (1986 to present).

Among other things, Cowan has been given a mandate to:

- investigate all matters relating to the employment history of Valery Fabrikant; and
- recommend concrete measures to improve, where possible:
 - policies, procedures, norms and criteria for hiring, rehiring and promotion of faculty

- policies, procedures and practices for resolving grievances concerning employment; and
- policies, procedures, practices and mechanisms for dealing with harassing, uncivil and disruptive behaviour from members of the University community.

Cowan's appointment took effect November 10, 1993. He was asked to begin work immediately and to report his findings within six months.

As was the case with the three-member inquiry mentioned above, the one-person administrative review of the Fabrikant dossier had been delayed pending the conclusion of Fabrikant's murder trial.

The former mechanical engineering professor is serving a life sentence for four counts of first-degree murder, one count of attempted murder and two counts of forcible confinement resulting from the killings of professors Matthew Douglass, Michael Hogben, Jaan Saber and Phoivos Ziogas.

The following resolution, establishing the Cowan inquiry, was passed at a meeting of the Concordia University Board of Governors on Wednesday, September 22, 1993:

1. That an independent person external to the University be appointed:
 - a) To review all documents related to the employment history of Valery Fabrikant at Concordia University and, where he or she deems it useful, to interview any persons capable of providing additional information.
 - b) To make recommendations to the University, based upon this review, for concrete measures to enhance the University's ability in the future to address the following matters:
 - (i) policies, procedures, norms and criteria used for the hiring, rehiring and promotion of faculty;
 - (ii) duties and conditions attached to employment contracts;
 - (iii) policies, procedures, practices and mechanisms for dealing with harassing, uncivil and disruptive behaviour from members of the University community;
 - (iv) policies, procedures and practices for resolving grievances concerning employment or the conditions of employment; and



John Scott Cowan

(v) any other policies, procedures and practices he or she considers relevant to the subject matter of this review; and

2. The person shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Board. He or she shall begin work immediately upon appointment and shall present any findings and recommendations to the Executive Committee as quickly as possible and in no event later than six months after commencing work.

Other news about the Board meeting will appear in next week's CTR.

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

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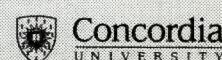
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Addenda

In an article describing academic advising initiatives by the Faculty of Arts and Science (CTR, Nov. 4), because of incomplete information provided, two names were left out of the team who put together the video for students. They are James Jans (Psychology) and Dan Otchere (Economics).

Task force struck to create Ethics Code

A task force has been appointed to help create a University Ethics Code dealing with conflicts of interest as well as academic, scientific and research integrity. Public discussions will be held, using as a guide a consultation document containing a provisional code of ethics written by University Legal Counsel Bram Freedman.

The initiative to create an ethics code began almost two years ago, when the theme of the annual Future of Concordia Conference was academic freedom and integrity. Beginning in the winter of 1992, the Senate Committee on Research began deliberations aimed at creating a code dealing with research and scholarly integrity.

The committee comprises Religion Professor Frederick Bird, who will serve as chair; Management Professor Vishwanath Baba, Tien Bui, Associate Vice-Rector Academic (Research); Mechanical Engineering graduate student Grant

Guevremont; Kathleen McDonald, Associate Director, Department of Recreation and Athletics; Psychology Professor Lisa Serbin, and Sharon Todd, a PhD student in Humanities.

Bird said the Ethics Task Force will work in two phases. During the remainder of the fall term it will meet regularly to discuss similar documents from other universities. It has also called on members of the University community to comment in writing on the idea of an ethics code or on the consultation document, which can be obtained from any task force member, Assistant to the Rector Hugh Brodie, or the Office of Legal Counsel. Copies of the consultation document and invitations to comment are being widely distributed within the University community.

During this phase of its work, the Ethics Task Force will consider what it judges to be the best form and content for a University code.

Using the consultation document and submissions from University members as points of departure, it hopes to be able to come up with a viable code of ethics by sometime early in the winter term.

During the second phase of its deliberations, the task force will hold public hearings on this proposed code, probably later in the winter term. The task force will make its subsequent recommendations to the Rector, who in turn will take these suggestions to Senate.

Bird said the Ethics Task Force recognizes that two other ad hoc University committees were struck recently to deal with related concerns, the Independent Committee on Academic and Scientific Integrity, chaired by Harry Arthurs, and a task force created by Secretary-General Bérengère Gaudet on the rights and responsibilities of University members. The Ethics Task Force will work to co-ordinate its efforts with them.

A number of task forces and bodies of inquiry have been appointed recently at the University to deal with issues of behaviour and integrity. Here is a guide to their mandates and deadlines.

The Independent Committee on Academic and Scientific Integrity

Chair: Harry Arthurs

Composed of three people from outside the University to consider and/or propose policies relevant to academic and scholarly integrity. Arose out of the August 24, 1992 shooting tragedy. Invites written submissions by December 3, 1992. December 6 and 7 have been tentatively set aside for open discussion of the written submissions.

Administrative review of the Fabrikant case

Investigator: John Scott Cowan

An outside investigator (see story, page 4) has been asked to conduct a review of the University's handling of the Valery Fabrikant file during the 12 years that the convicted murderer taught here. Details of how the review will proceed will be announced.

Ethics Task Force

Chair: Religion Professor Frederick Bird

Seven members from the University will work on the creation of a code of ethics for the University, to deal with conflicts of interest and other questions of academic, scientific and research integrity, based on a provisional document (see story, this page). Given impetus by the Future of Concordia Conference of March 1992. Responses to the document and to four questions about it are requested by December 15. Contact the chair, R-205.

Task Force to Review Policies Pertaining to Rights, Responsibilities and Behaviour

Chair: Sexual Harassment Officer Sally Spilhaus

Eight task force members, including the Ombudsperson and Dean of Students, will try to streamline policies and procedures relating to non-academic behaviour. Oral submissions will be booked by December 10. Written submissions should be in by January 31. Contact the chair at 848-4857, or by internal mail at S-K-110.

An assemblage of chancellors

University representatives from across Canada attended the colourful installation ceremony of Eric H. Molson as fifth Chancellor of Concordia University during last week's Fall Convocation at Place des Arts.



Joining Chancellor Molson (centre with cap) are, left to right, Chancellors F. Kenneth Hare (Trent University), Greta Chambers (McGill University), Antonine Maillet (Université de Moncton), William Feindel (Acadia University), Chancellor Molson, André Bisson (Université de Montréal), Agnes Benidickson (Queen's University at Kingston), The Very Reverend Sang-Chul Lee (Victoria University, Toronto), and Doris Anderson (University of Prince Edward Island).



Other representatives attending the ceremony included, left to right: Brigadier général Charles Emond (Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean), Claude Corbo (Recteur, Université du Québec à Montréal), Nancy Taylor (McMaster University), Alex Farrell (University of King's College), Chancellor Molson, Ratna Ghosh (University of Calgary), Michel Gervais (Recteur, Université Laval) and Laurel Ladd (University of Western Ontario).

Task Force on the Evaluation of Teaching and the Teaching Dossier

The Senate Academic Programmes Committee has struck an ad hoc Task Force on the Evaluation of Teaching and the Teaching Dossier. Its report is due by February 1, 1994, and will be circulated to Councils and Senate.

The mandate of the Task Force is to:

- prepare guidelines for, and examples of, clear, inclusive, effective and appropriate documentation for teaching dossiers,
- prepare guidelines for the use and evaluation of the dossiers by Personnel Committees; and
- investigate the potential advantage of using a standardized one-page course evaluation questionnaire for inclusion in the teaching dossier.

The Task Force invites written or oral submissions from interested members of the University Community. Written submissions, or the intent to present an oral submission must be received by December 10, 1993, and should be forwarded to Ronald Smith, Chair, Teaching Dossier Task Force, WD 204, Loyola Campus, 848-2498.



Concordia
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REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

Taking a big byte of physics

BY MARLENE BLANSHAY

From early room-sized mainframes to dainty laptops, John McKinnon has seen computers come a long way in the past 30 years. For most of that time, he's been using them in his own Concordia classroom to teach physics.

"I started to learn programming in 1963 at McGill using FORTRAN, which was quite novel at that time," said McKinnon, who has been teaching at Concordia since 1967. "At the time, we would use a long punch-card, take it out and use it again. It wasn't until the microcomputer revolution that I could take all my skills and use them in a classroom."

Until then, certain aspects of physics were difficult to illustrate in a classroom. Demonstrating three-dimensional motion of electrons was too complex for the one-dimensional surface of a blackboard.

In 1988, along with John Sicard, a Computer Science student, McKinnon programmed a software package which shows the movement of electrons or atoms in three dimensions.

"When it popped up on the screen, I thought, This is what we're looking for," McKinnon said.

He put the software into a teaching format and wrote an instruction manual. Physics Software is now being marketed by a company in

Connecticut, EME, and is being sold to universities and schools in the U.S. and Canada.

Physics students recognize the advantages of having computers as a teaching tool, especially in such courses as Mechanics and Optics. Dyan Sterling, a third-year Biology student, finds that using diverse teaching tools can make learning physics less intimidating.

"The more ways you learn something, the better you remember what you learn," she says. "It's also more entertaining, especially for people who have grown up watching TV. You can visualize what you are learning. Otherwise it's all abstract."

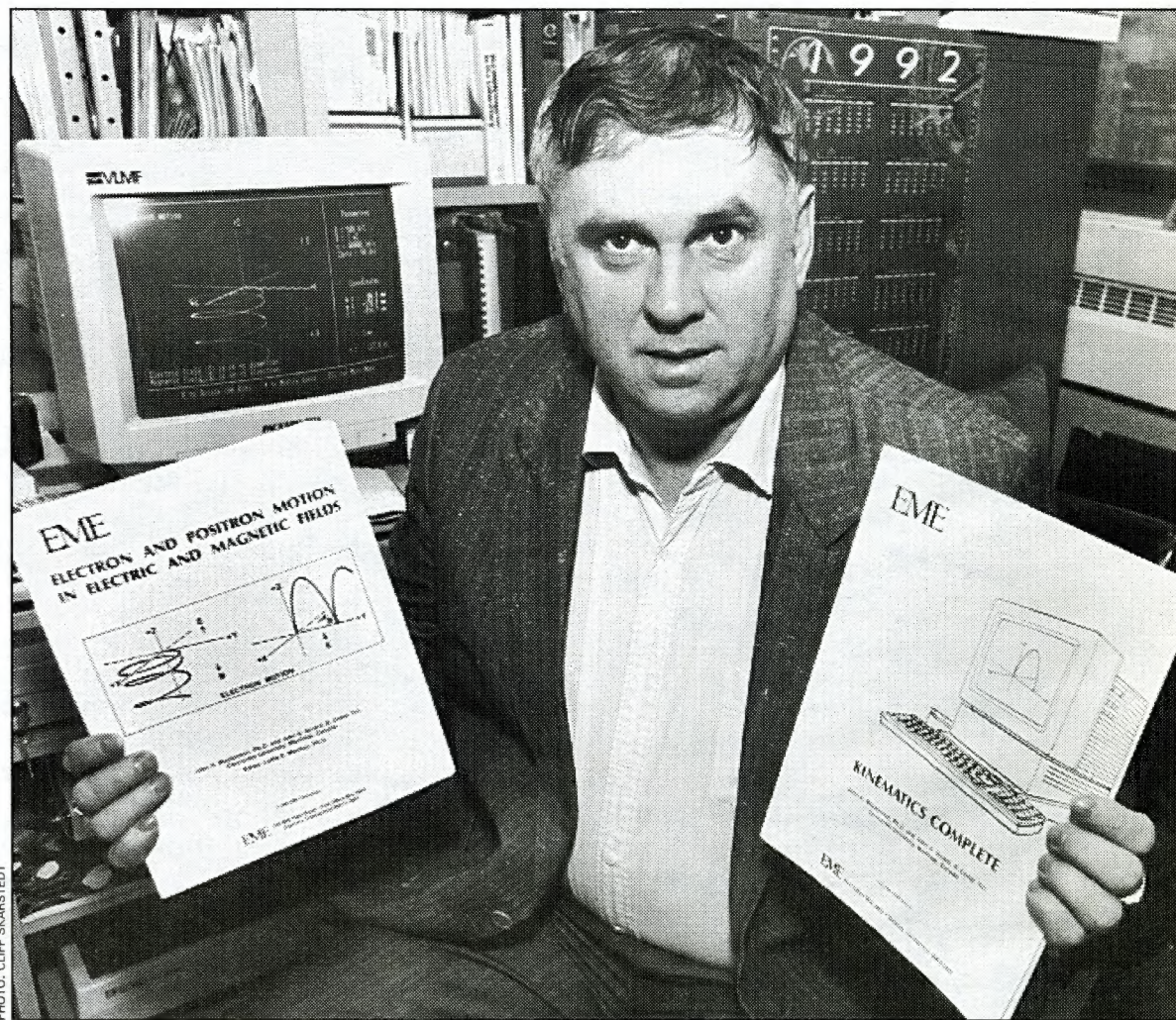
Getting ahead

Sterling says that spending time in the computer lab with the physics programme before classes began helped her get ahead on her work. "I had an idea what I would be learning before I went to classes," she said, "so it would be a bit easier by the time mid-terms came. It's basically a condensed way of learning what you will learn in class."

Yolanda Clegg, a fourth-year Geography student, has also taken McKinnon's courses, and agrees that using computers to learn physics is a way to orient students into the course.

"You can get intimidated," she said, "But it's not that bad."

Integrating the use of physics



Professor John McKinnon has developed physics software programmes to use as teaching tools.

software into the classroom wasn't easy, McKinnon said. "It took two years," he said, "but it was worth it."

He has just presented a paper in Boise, Idaho, on the use of his soft-

ware to a convention of American physics teachers.

Computer Science student John Sicard has also benefitted from helping to pioneer the software.

Sicard, now living in Ottawa, will soon begin a six-month posting in the state of Washington with Microsoft, the world's largest software company.

Professor works for 52-year-old community newspaper

Il Cittadino Canadese represents collective memory of Italian community: Salvatore

BY MARIA FRANCESCA LODICO

Italian immigrants arriving in Canada during the 1920s and '30s found that their homeland had become synonymous with fascism.

"This left the impression that if you were proud of being Italian, you were also proud of fascism," said Professor Filippo Salvatore, looking



Filippo Salvatore giving a lecture recently at Lonergan College on Umberto Eco's *The Name of the Rose*.

back at the period.

But the launching in 1941 of *Il Cittadino Canadese* forced Canadians to make a distinction between pride in their Italian heritage and the ideology of fascism.

Salvatore, who teaches in the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics at Concordia, has been a contributor to the Italian community newspaper since 1985, and has also helped to edit the paper since 1989.

Fifty-two years of *Il Cittadino Canadese* means over five decades of the history of Canada's Italian community, currently estimated at more than one million people. The weekly, which is published across the country, marked its anniversary with a special issue in October.

Concordia has good reason to mark the occasion, too, Salvatore said, because it has the most Italo-Canadian students in Canada. (Unofficially — the University does



Headlines of yesteryear

not keep statistics on the cultural background of Canadian students.)

According to the 1991 census, Québec's Italo-Canadians number approximately 250,000 and represent the country's fourth-largest ethnic group.

"*Il Cittadino Canadese* was the voice of Italians in Canada during the war effort, and helped to foster

friendship between the two countries. Over the decades, the newspaper has come to represent the collective memory of the community," Salvatore said. The newspaper "continues to chronicle the Canadian reality with an Italian sensibility, goes beyond the folklore, and defends our collective rights and community dignity."

During World War II, the newspaper campaigned for the re-establishment of diplomatic links between Canada and Italy, pleading with the Mackenzie King and Louis St. Laurent gov-

ernments to allow more Italian immigrants into the country. In 1946, it helped raise \$4 million in aid for the war effort.

The Canadian government of the '50s and '60s had not yet provided immigrants with a clear definition of their rights. *Il Cittadino* denounced the treatment of many Italian immigrant women who were working

under appalling conditions in sweatshops.

"We helped to raise consciousness about what was going on," Salvatore said. "What we were discussing in the '50s has become a paradigm. It is exactly what the newly-arrived communities are discussing today."

Il Cittadino Canadese will soon include English and French articles to adjust to its changing readership, because the generations born in Canada are losing touch with the Italian language.

Published in Québec, the newspaper has a national circulation of 54,000, as well as a number of subscribers in Italy.

Salvatore said the time has come to establish a chair of Italian-Canadian studies here. "We need one immediately. Québec is the cradle of the Italian presence in Canada, and yet they [francophones and anglophones] tend to folklorize *les autres*."

"But the Italians are an established community, a minority segment of the Canadian identity, and we have a totally different perception of 50 years of living in Québec. This needs to be studied at a more scientific level," he said.

Poets visit Middle East to explore an unaccustomed peace

BY PHIL MOSCOVITCH

Palestinian writers are cautiously hopeful about the recent peace accord with Israel — but real change might still be a long way off.

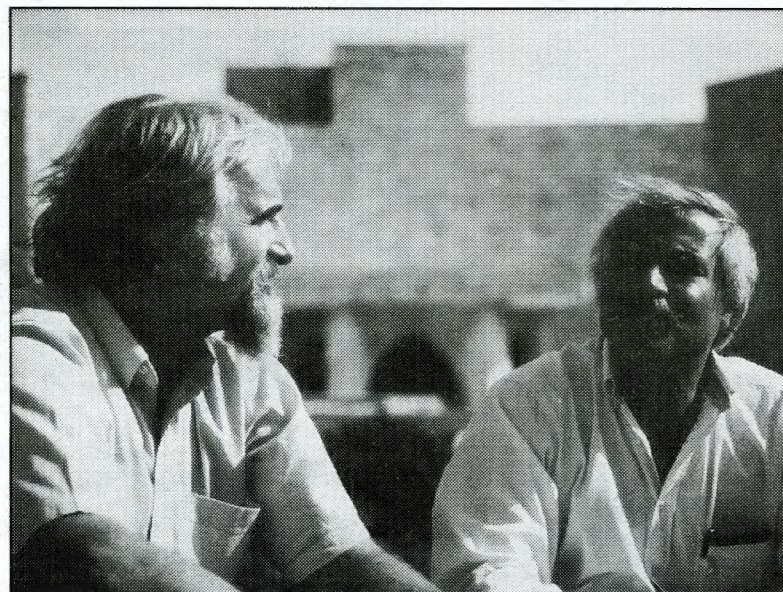
"It's been two months now, and nothing has changed except for the thousands and thousands of Palestinian flags everywhere," said Montréal poet and translator John Asfour. "The rules haven't changed. People are still being taken to prison."

Asfour, who taught English at Concordia from 1990 until last year, spent most of October taking the pulse of the region with English Professor Gary Geddes. They were invited to the West Bank, Gaza and Israel, speaking with villagers, refugee-camp residents, and writers.

The Lebanese-born Asfour handled English-Arabic translation, while Geddes helped Asfour, who is blind, visualize the places they visited.

Canadian writers may think they have a hard time getting published, but the situation is much more dire in Palestine. "The Palestinians are desperately in need of a publishing infrastructure," said Geddes, who teaches in the Creative Writing programme. What little publishing there is continues to be reviewed by Israeli censors.

"The writers we met are interested in peace," said Asfour, "but they are agonizing. Many are still in prison. Their movements are limited; they can't write what they think."



English Professor Gary Geddes and writer Izzit Ghazzawi.

Smuggled poems

Writer Izzit Ghazzawi, whom Asfour and Geddes met, recently spent three years in prison, much of it in solitary confinement. Ghazzawi composed letters in his head and

kissed. "By the end of his imprisonment his wife had accumulated a whole book," Asfour said.

Geddes had already produced 25 pages of notes and poems based on his research on the Middle East

before visiting the region. While there he took notes, but didn't write any poetry. "I find it almost impossible to write when I'm travelling," Geddes said. "The writing happened before I went, and it'll happen again now that I'm back."

He and Asfour did five readings at West Bank and Israeli universities. "They were interested and impressed," Geddes said of

students' reactions to his recent poems, adding that he had received an offer to publish some of his work in Arabic. He also encouraged West Bank universities to set up creative writing programmes.

Asfour, meanwhile, read his own work in Arabic, as well as a translation of one of Geddes's poems. In the course of the three-week trip, he was offered teaching posts at two universities.

But for Geddes one of the trip's highlights took place far from an academic setting. "We went to orphanages and sang. John plays the *ud*, a type of lute, and I played harmonica," he said. "They loved it."

Asfour and Geddes were accompanied for ten days by Douglas Isaac, a film-maker and Concordia graduate student in Creative Writing who plans to make a documentary about the trip. The project has received support, financial and otherwise, from Concordia and from Montréal broadcaster CFCF, which has donated \$10,000 toward production costs.



Geddes takes a stroll with John Asfour

wrote them down on whatever scraps of paper he could find. He would collect bits of plastic, wrap the paper in it, and put the package under his tongue. When Ghazzawi's wife visited, he would slide the letters into her mouth while they



Geddes and Asfour, who is carrying his *ud*, which he played for children at various orphanages.

Birthplace

Up the road
in a field torn
from the lip of a quarry
where language is impotent
outside the past tense
and parched cedars root for water
in a demolished house, a basket of ashes
I was born of a bomb and set
to explode
wrapped in barbed wire, rocked by hands
dusty and calloused
nourished on bullets
schooled with handcuffs and bill-clubs
apprenticed
in a prison called the East.
You, too, figure in an improbable story
of fatherless children
and bereaved mothers
and your peace hangs
on this poorly phrased question — politics
that resemble unlaced shoes. Ask me again
where I was born
without a suspicion of fear in your eyes
without tensing your fingers
or the muscles of your face
Ask if I will injure you with a poem
stuff an article down your Uzi
Ask me so that we converse
while the war gibbers around us. I may
let you have my passport
if you are willing to walk a mile in it
and say where you were born.

John Asfour
November 1993

Leonardo Project Recital Series

A Tribute to Yvonne Hubert

SOPHIE ROLLAND *(cello)*

MARC-ANDRÉ HAMELIN *(piano)*

Tuesday, November 23, 1993 at 8:00 p.m.
Salle Pierre-Mercure, 300 de Maisonneuve Blvd. East

Tickets: \$27; students \$8

Salle Pierre-Mercure: 987-6919
Ticket Master: 790-1111



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THE
LEONARDO
PROJECT



Employability is the key to the future: Saint-Jacques

BY CHRIS MOTA

Ties between business and academia continue to grow and flourish, judging from the enthusiastic attendance at the Faculty of Commerce and Administration's 1993 Awards of Distinction luncheon, held last week at the Sheraton Centre Hotel.

400 attended

More than 400 members of Montréal's business elite attended the annual event, including representatives from Bell Québec, Byers Casgrain, CP Rail, the National Bank of Canada, the Laurentian Bank, Price Waterhouse and the *Gazette*.

This year's honourees were Harold Greenberg, Chairman of the Board, President and CEO of Astral Communications Inc., Henriette Lanctôt, President and founder of the Association des femmes d'affaires du Québec, L. Jacques Ménard, Vice Chairman of Burns Fry Limited and Emanuele



Seated, left to right, are the award-winners, L. Jacques Ménard, Harold Greenberg, Henriette Lanctôt and Lino Saputo. Standing are Dean Christopher Ross, Rector Patrick Kenniff, Awards Organizing Committee members Pierre Sévigny and Louis Hébert, Vice-Rector (Institutional Relations and Finance) Maurice Cohen, student Awards Committee members Joyce Rabih and Robert Lunny, Associate Vice-Rector, Services, Max Barlow and guest speaker Madeleine Saint-Jacques.

(Lino) Saputo, co-founder, President and CEO of the Saputo Group.

New challenges

Guest speaker Madeleine St. Jacques, President of Young and Rubicam, Montréal, and herself a recipient of an award at last year's luncheon, spoke of the new challenges facing the business community.

"In today's environment, the whole concept of job security is disappearing, giving way to a new reality which will define how we will all have to relate to our work. It's called employability. The new challenges demand flexibility, adaptability and excellence."

The Awards of Distinction were inaugurated by Concordia in May 1988 to mark outstanding achievement in finance, commerce and service to the community.

Seagram Fund sponsors Library Studies project

Boosting undergraduates' research skills

BY PHIL MOSCOVITCH

Improving undergraduate research skills throughout North America is the goal of a project involving Library Studies Professors Marlene Giguère, Joanne Locke and Anne Galler.

Last spring they received more than \$22,000 in seed funding over two years from the Seagram Fund for Academic Innovation. Their project, Enhancing Information Literacy Across the Curriculum, is an ambitious one, aimed at identifying the vast array of information sources now available for students, and constructing a model for using them.

"Professors at most universities find that many students don't know how to access information," Galler said. "What we'd really like to do is to introduce the students to all the sources — open up all the doors."

Long-term benefits

Mastery of basic information-literacy skills, the team says, produces immediate, long-term and lifelong benefits. Students skilled in researching techniques become more creative, self-directed and independent learners, capable of producing better research.

This year the three professors and their research assistant are working on identifying all the information resources available, a huge undertaking, Locke said. "There are so many avenues opening up right now."

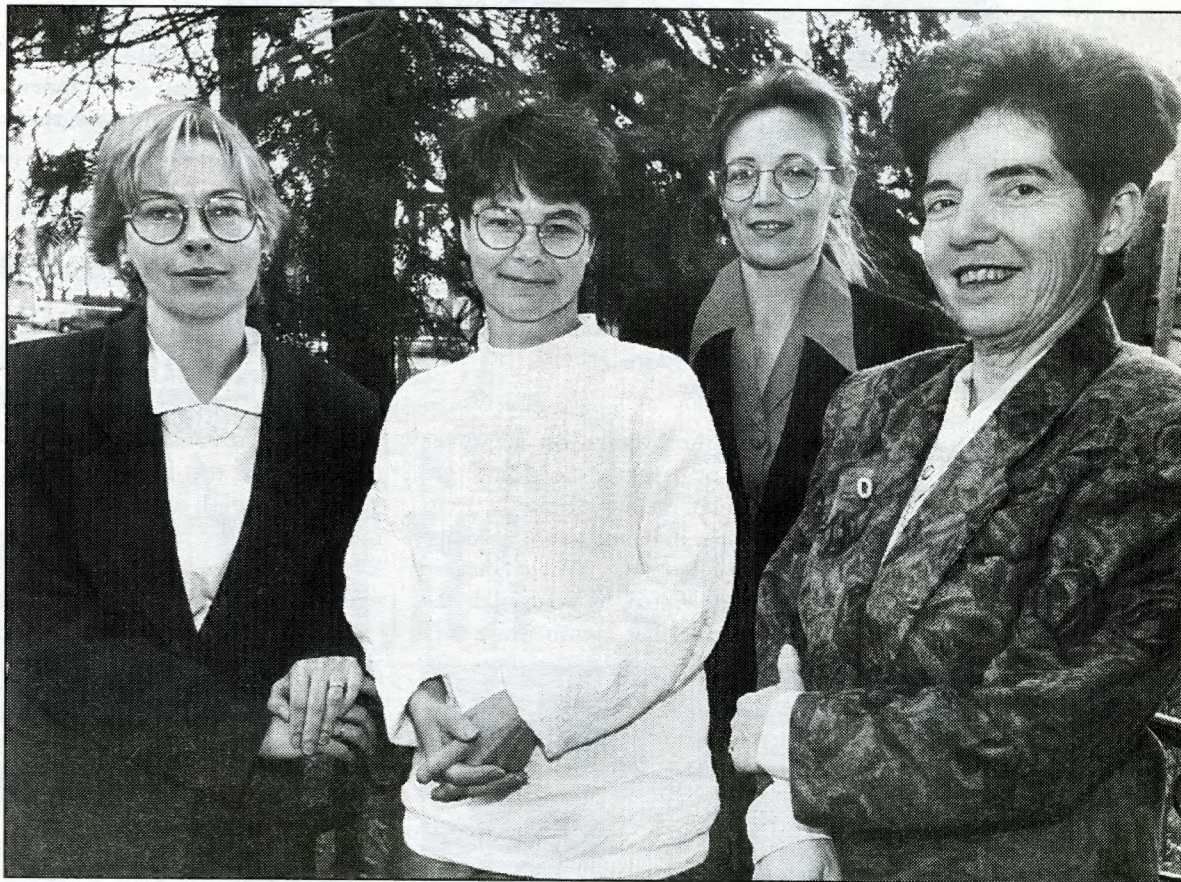
Sources include indexes, abstracts, manuscripts and dissertations, filmographies, statistics, databases, microforms, electronic journals, sound recordings and slides. The team is even studying the various "pathfinders" which have been developed by librarians at many universities as a device to help library users.

Some information sources have grown so rapidly that the uninformed user is easily swamped. The Internet electronic network, for example, includes an enormous quantity of information, some of which could be valuable to student researchers, but since access to the network is virtually uncontrolled, it is difficult for undergraduates, particularly, to assess its value. The team hopes to be able to help.

Once all the sources have been identified, the team will create a model for research applicable to any North American library and to any research topic. Then, using the model, they will assemble what they call "information literacy skills units," booklets geared to particular disciplines. Each will list sources available to researchers, and walk students through a search for information on a discipline-specific topic.

Setting up a structured search ensures that students will get hands-on experience using a variety of sources, and that they will have to go through each step in the process.

"You have to know how to use



Marlene Giguère, Joanne Locke, Sharon Bouchard (Research Assistant), and Anne Galler

the indexes and abstracts effectively," Locke said. "Without a structured search, the students might bypass the indexes and abstracts."

Research tool

The booklets should provide students with a powerful research tool. "It gives you a sense of control over your research," Giguère said. "If you already know what's out there, you

aren't wasting time on sources that will yield you less for a particular project."

She and her colleagues hope professors will use the literacy booklets' sample research questions in the courses they teach. The booklets should also be available at the Concordia Bookstore for students who want to work independently on improving their research skills.

The project grew out of a desire to put information literacy skills in the hands of as many students as possible. The Library Studies programme offers a 6-credit course, Introduction to Library Research Practices, to the general student population, but the booklets, when they are developed, should offer help to a much larger number of undergraduates.

Bookstore making record profits with great service

BY SUSAN SCHUTTA

Concordia's Bookstores are not only turning a substantial profit — an anticipated record of \$7 million this year — they've taken customer service to a new level.

According to Lina Lipscombe, Manager since 1979, the big turnaround happened about five or six years ago, when the Bookstores computerized their inventory to be compatible with the academic course outlines.

"The new system made it possible to provide students with information quickly. We could tell them immediately which campus sold which books and whether they were in stock."

Ever since the bookstore staff discovered the virtues of computers, there's been no stopping the improvements.

Digital shopping

This fall the system was customized for students. Customers were asked for their student identification numbers, and presto — out popped a list of all the courses they were registered for, and all the books they needed and where to find them. This little miracle was achieved by matching the inventory to the University's registration list — a relatively easy matter, because Lipscombe had set up the inventory programme to be compatible.

"We're the only university in

North America to offer this service," says Lipscombe. "It's unique. The students who have taken advantage of it were thrilled."

Students are also thrilled with the Bookstore's used-book service. Every Thursday from 3 to 5 p.m., students can sell their used books back to the store. "As long as the book is on our list for the coming year, we'll buy it back at 50 per cent of the original cost," says Lipscombe. If a student brings in a book that isn't on the Bookstore's repurchase list, Lipscombe said the store will still buy it, though at a lower price, and provided it is in demand by other used-book companies.

With so many service improvements, sales have been rising, but not staff. The increased sales are not just among the student population, but among the general public as well. "Because we're now on the ground floor and we have beautiful display windows, a lot of people are drawn inside," said Lipscombe, adding that Concordia as a whole is benefitting from the downtown store's new, high-profile location in the J.W. McConnell Building.

"The high quality of merchandise we display does a lot for the University's image." The Bookstore sells greeting cards, gum and chocolate bars, Radio Shack products, bus tickets, Concordia sweatshirts and knapsacks — everything their market demands.



Concordia Bookstore employee Mario Daoust serves customer Donna Wilson Mau.

Main source of textbooks

Marianopolis College, the private CEGEP on Côte-des-Neiges, now uses the Bookstore on the Sir George Williams as its main source of textbooks, and Queen of Angels, a private girls' secondary school in Dorval, uses the Bookstore at Loyola for the same purpose.

And where do all the bookstore's profits go? "Right back into the University," said Lipscombe. "But

this isn't really about money," she insists, "It's about service."

Lipscombe and her staff are enthusiastic supporters of Concordia fund-raising events such as the annual Shuffle walkathon, and she frequently dreams up ideas that have nothing to do with hard cash. This week, she set up a display for the fledgling author-publishers in Professor Linda Ghan's Creative Writing class in Place Concordia to

publicize their recent book.

Passersby will also notice the novels in the downtown Bookstore windows by big-name authors such as Margaret Atwood and Timothy Findley. That's because Lipscombe did a little digging, and got a list of literary lecturers scheduled to visit the University.

Additional reporting by Barbara Black.

Status of 32 employees is in dispute

Union's certification vote fails

BY ITA KENDALL

It looks like Concordia's last group of non-unionized workers will be without their union for a while longer. They did not win the majority necessary for certification in a vote taken three weeks ago.

To win, the Concordia University Professional Employees Union, which represents 235 workers, needed the approval of 50 per cent plus one of their prospective members. In addition, the 'yes' ballots could not include the votes of a group of employees over whom the University and the union are disputing.

The professional staff are a diverse group which includes the University's computer analysts, health service nurses, admissions officers, and many more who don't fit into any of Concordia's 11 other non-academic unions. The University has designated some of the professional workers as management and therefore ineligible to join a union. The Professional Employees' Union is disputing the University's claims in 32 cases.

The union has not released the

actual results of their Oct. 28 vote, but in a letter to their members, organizers said that "the results of the ballot give a clear majority" but not the "absolute majority" they required.

The employees will now have to wait for a Labour Commissioner's decision about the status of the disputed positions. Hearings resumed on Tuesday, but it is likely the commissioner will need months to hear and decide the cases.

Pat Verret, one of three employees organizing the union, said the professional employees have been working to have their union recognized since 1990. She said she is confident the union will prevail before the labour commissioner.

"We will have legal status at the University," she said, "and the university will have to negotiate with a legal body."

Prior to 1990 the professional workers were members of the Concordia University Non-Academic Staff Association (CUNASA) along with the University's support staff.

The support staff formed their own union and it was certified in June of 1991.

'We have become prisoners of information': French theorist

Baudrillard tackles illusion of virtual reality

BY ARTHUR KROKER

Jean Baudrillard, internationally renowned theorist and critic of

postmodern society, spoke to a full house recently at Concordia.

In his November 1 lecture before more than 600 people, titled "L'illusion de la réalité virtuelle," Baudrillard described virtual reality as a great divide between the end of the culture of simulation, and the beginning of the age of illusion.

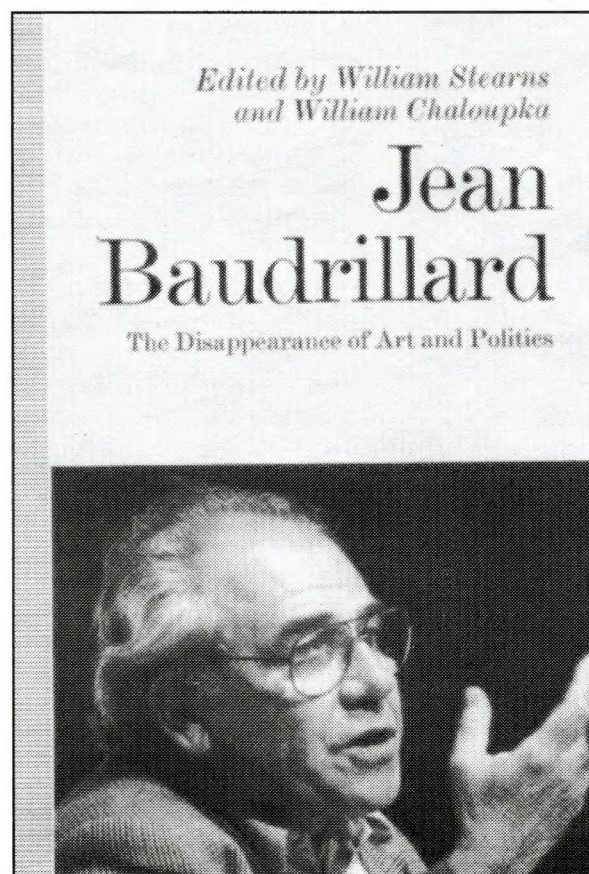
And, of course, what could be more illusional than virtual reality itself? For Baudrillard, virtual reality as the dream world of California technicians is already contaminated by the crash of technology in-

to global gridlock. In the much-vaunted universe of the "global village," we have become "prisoners of information," net-surfing on an electronic highway that leads to our own disappearance.

Among Baudrillard's works translated into English are: *America*, *Cool Memories*, *Seduction*, *The Transparency of Evil*, *In the Shadow of the Silent Majorities*, and *Forget Foucault*. The French writer has been called "probably the most influential contemporary media analyst and social theorist" by Britain's *New Statesman* magazine.

His lecture was sponsored by the Visiting Lecturer's Committee, the Political Science Department, the Picard Foundation, the PhD programme in the Humanities, Communication Studies, and by the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory.

Arthur Kroker is a Professor of Political Science. Jean Baudrillard is a member of the editorial board of the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory, which is edited at Concordia by Arthur and Marilouise Kroker.



Women wrestle with the issue of hormone therapy

BY BRONWYN CHESTER

Janine O'Leary Cobb, Canada's (and Concordia's) gift to the emerging topic of the menopause, spoke to University alumnae last week. The term alumnae is used advisedly: not a single man attended her speech.

That's not because men aren't interested. Physicians, male and female, counsel women on dealing with menopause, and drug companies employ many men interested in developing treatments for this transitional period in the life of a woman. But this widespread professional interest is a recent phenomenon, Cobb told her audience.

"It was only in 1975 that research was done to establish that hot flashes actually exist. Before that, they were considered figments of women's imaginations."

Put together newsletter

Menopause affects every woman between the ages of roughly 40 to 60 as her body ceases to be reproductive. The dearth of public information on the topic inspired the Concordia graduate to research and write, in laywoman's language, all she could find on the subject.

Ten years and 5,500 subscribers

later, *A Friend Indeed*, Cobb's monthly newsletter, is well-established, and her 1993 book, *Understanding Menopause*, is selling well. Over the years, the newsletter has given Cobb direct access to the experience of menopause of thousands of women, and their remedies for symptoms, as well as their concerns.

One of their biggest concerns is whether to use hormone therapy. Cobb questions the concepts of "hormone-replacement," "hormone deficiency," and "ovarian failure," explaining that "the reduction of estrogen follows naturally from the depletion of eggs."

"After all, we don't talk about estrogen excess in an adolescent, and we don't march her off to the doctor," said Cobb.

Estrogen, one of women's reproductive hormones, is given so much

importance for two reasons, explained Cobb. Its decrease is believed to be linked to osteoporosis,

menopause), family history of osteoporosis (25 per cent of Cana-

sis, which depletes bone mass, making some older women prone to fractures. Estrogen supplements are also believed to give women added protection against heart disease. However, "in many countries where women have lots of kids and are used to hard physical labour, menopause is not an issue," said Cobb, who believes that the change in estrogen levels is only one factor in osteoporosis.

Cobb considers the decision to use hormone therapy a "complex" one. It depends on such factors as the onset of menopause, the presence of uterus and ovaries at menopause (25 - 35 per cent of Québec women have had hysterectomies, which are associated with early

dian women are at risk), and family history of heart disease and breast cancer (Estrogen doesn't cause breast cancer, but stimulates its growth), and even one's social circumstances.

Hot flashes

"I know some high-powered businesswomen, for instance, who are on estrogen [supplements] now so as not to flash in board meetings. But once they retire, they are going to stop the medication and flash from morning to night in their back gardens," she said.

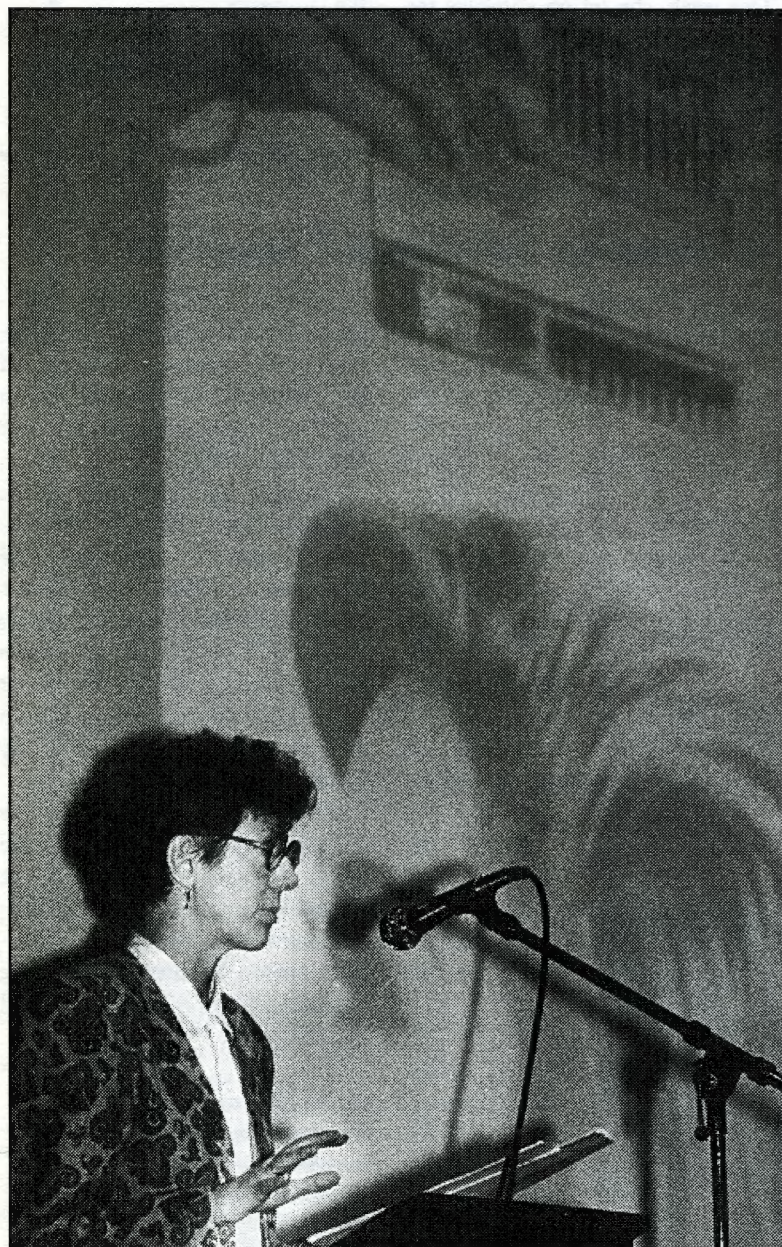
While Cobb lauds this individual approach to menopause, she said she would love to see a day when having hot flashes, just as having to cough or sneeze, would be socially acceptable. "If men had hot flashes, they would compete with each other," she jibed.

Cobb, a former CEGEP sociology teacher, sandwiched her talk between a conference in Washington and another in Philadelphia, not to mention last week's national forum on breast cancer here in her hometown.

For more information on *A Friend Indeed*, call 843-5730.



Janine O'Leary Cobb



Penny Sparke

British design historian visits Concordia

Taste is cultural, gendered: Sparke

BY ELAINE SHATENSTEIN

"How can designed objects serve women in their struggle for equality?"

That was the provocative note sounded by Penny Sparke in a lively, fast-paced lecture last week on "The Sexual Politics of Taste." Speaking to an over-capacity crowd last week at the J.A. DeSève Cinema, Sparke, an author and Senior Tutor at the Royal College of Art in London, noted that taste is usually a taboo subject, too personal and individualistic to be treated objectively.

However, Sparke argued, "We're not born with taste." Just as Culture Relates to Place (the title of her lecture at the Montreal Museum of Fine Art the previous night), design relates to lifestyle. The development of taste is the acquisition of "cultural capital," a projection of class, and by extension, gender.

Anyone aware of contemporary advertising knows that marketing is gender-specific, appealing to stereotypical distinctions. Men are usually targeted for high-tech, functional objects like computers and stereo equipment, women for decorative and ephemeral products like ceramics, with an emphasis on pattern

and colour.

Using slides of household appliances to underline her points, Sparke traced the evolution of sex differences in matters of taste from the Victorian era, when the newly urban middle-class family reflected the separation of male and female spheres.

The woman gained supremacy within the home, and was charged with maintaining a comforting haven from the outside world. Flowery, ornate fittings and highly polished surfaces created a link with the countryside, and signalled the family's new wealth and position.

Servants did most of the actual domestic work in those days, but as their role gradually decreased in the early part of this century, women saw themselves as housewives, professionals with a job to do. "Labour-saving devices" entered the home to help women with their tasks. As women aspired to equality with men, they rejected the "female aesthetic," which dovetailed with the rise of modernism, a movement away from visual clutter to the traditionally masculine values of rationality, simplicity, function and form.

Sparke, whose book *Design in Context* is used as a text in History of Design courses at Montréal uni-

versities, observed that the post-modern era, with most women in the work force and some men doing domestic chores, signals a new pluralism of taste, featuring rapid change, cross-referencing and pastiche.

Sparke's talk at Concordia was sponsored by the Design Art Department.

MITE AVISTA holds open house

One of the University's most intriguing corners will be thrown open to the curious on Monday and Tuesday. The MITE AVISTA computer laboratory, which has provided hundreds of Concordia students in several disciplines with opportunities to do original electronic art, information and communication projects, will hold an open house in their quarters on the third floor of the Henry F. Hall Building (H-333), between 10:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Vice-Rector, Academic Rose Sheinin will launch the open house, which features a wide range of new technology, including 3D animation, desktop video, video framegrabbing, colour scanning, image processing, desktop publishing, sound sampling and virtual environments.



Jon Baggailey

remained neutral, when leather-clad men were being whipped.

But Baggailey's analysis of the Concordia class's reactions revealed the same response — differences which broke along gender lines.

Instant feedback

The effectiveness of the technique lies in its instant, second-by-second feedback. Hand-held devices — little square boxes with numbered buttons — are connected to each other and hooked up to a computer and video cassette player. A specific response is assigned to each number. For example, pressing #6 means you "disapprove," #7 "disapprove slightly," #8 "approve slightly" and #9 "approve."

During a study, participants are asked to respond as often as they wish to the material they view, and the computer translates their responses into a graph. The video and computer are synchronized to run simultaneously, and as you watch both screens, the graph dips or rises depending on the responses to the corresponding images. In a matter of minutes, the computer can also generate statistical analysis based on the questionnaire material.

A similar technique was used during last month's election campaign by the CBC to monitor voters' opinions. Baggailey himself was featured testing six panels of undecided voters as they watched the federal party leaders' debate in five cities across the country.

This technique was pioneered by commercial radio in the '40s, "but it goes in and out of fashion," he said. Today it is used in almost every field, especially by the political and commercial advertising industries.

"Political parties who have used

the technique tended to win hands down," Baggailey said. The Reagan and Bush administrations in the U.S. used the devices for years, especially during the controversy surrounding the Gulf War.

According to Baggailey, the device is becoming an important tool in the development of educational material. "It is a teaching technique in its own right."

Trapped responses

This is where *Sesame Street* comes in. The technique was first used in an educational context in the '70s by the producers of the popular children's television show. "They craved a response from the kids, but they couldn't really ask three-year-olds," Baggailey said. "This technique trapped their responses."

Instead of numbering the buttons, happy faces and frowns were used. While the little viewers were keen on Big Bird, the letter "W" was definitely not popular. "Of course they're not going to edit the "W" out of the programme. But, perhaps they'll sequence the "W" right after Big Bird," said Baggailey.

Some critics suspect that people are random in their responses when they are just pressing buttons. But Baggailey said "you get a much more sophisticated response through their fingers. People respond more freely this way about things they would never actually talk about."

Over the past decade, Baggailey has used the technique in the development and evaluation of national health campaigns, working with the Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta on understanding the impact of a national media education programme about AIDS.

Hard facts

"Prevention campaigns on AIDS that monkey around with a song and dance have not persuaded people to change their behaviour," he said.

"They want the hard facts, details, no matter how stark, because they don't want to die. Melodramatic campaigns make them uneasy."

The technique can be invaluable in testing the effectiveness of educational material, and helps to decrease the chances of using material that will backfire.

"I find it much more worthwhile for these techniques to be used in this way, rather than falling into the hands of politicians, advertisers and Madonna," Baggailey said.

CENPARMI pioneers pattern recognition

Concordia established the Centre for Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence (CENPARMI) in 1988 as an international research centre. The Centre is a multidisciplinary entity within the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science.

CENPARMI techniques have been used to recognize characters, time-varying signals, voice, satellite pictures, objects, fingerprints and weather patterns, and are used in many other scientific, business, and military applications.

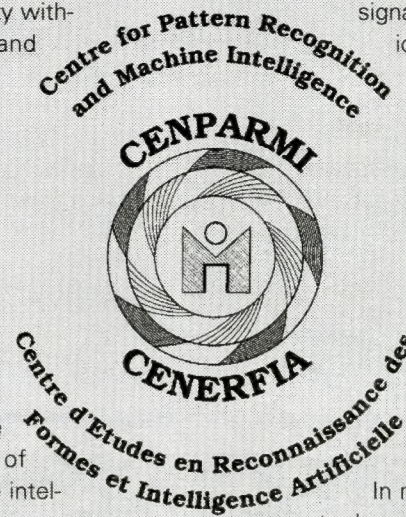
Members of Concordia's Centre have been active in the field of pattern recognition and machine intelligence for more than 15 years.

From humble beginnings with a handful of people working in the areas of optical character recognition (OCR), document analysis and text processing, CENPARMI now has a strong group of 12 professors from the Department of Computer Science, an

inter-university member from École Polytechnique, 4 visitors, and 68 research staff and graduate students with a variety of expertise in image and signal processing, algorithms for robotic manipulation, intelligent systems and automation, databases and information retrieval, machine intelligence and expert systems.

As a result of its research efforts, CENPARMI has attracted a significant level of funding from provincial and national granting agencies, as well as research contracts from governments and industries.

In recent years, members of the Centre have organized national and international conferences, symposia, technical sessions and panel discussions, and have collaborated with teams from IBM at Yorktown, Phillips, Bell Canada, Bell Québec and Matrox in Montréal, and NTT (Nippon Telephone and Telegraph) of Japan, among others.



In-Course Bursaries

Applications are now available from the Financial Aid and Awards Office for In-Course Bursaries. These bursaries are offered by Concordia University to undergraduate full-time, part-time and international students who are financially and scholastically deserving.

Information and applications can be obtained from:

The Financial Aid and Awards Office
McConnell Building, Rooms 085 and 185

The Dean of Students Office
AD-121, Loyola Campus

The application deadline is December 22, 1993.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

• CENPARMI continued from page 1

emony that Bell currently employs 200 people at two billing centres in Ontario and Québec to sort through the monthly bills for its seven million residential and 600,000 business customers.

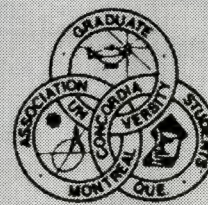
"Using computers to read bills and cheques will allow us to do this routine work in a much more efficient and economic way."

Suen has spent the past 20 years developing this software; he believes it should be on the market in the not-too-distant future.

"We are four years away from having a computer that reads neat handwriting; perhaps eight to ten away from reading messy handwriting."

His techniques are already being used by engineers to allow computers to read technical drawings, specifications and data that can be graphically displayed on computer monitors.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION Concordia University



Attention Graduate Students

Research Grants Competition & Interdisciplinary Journal Editor Position

Extended Deadline: November 30th, 1993

For requirements or procedures, please call 848-7900

The BACK Page

Events, notices and classified ads must reach the Public Relations Department (BC-115) in writing no later than Thursday, 5 p.m. the week prior to the Thursday publication. For more information, please contact Kevin Leduc at 848-4881 or by FAX at 848-2814.

NOVEMBER 18 • NOVEMBER 25

Alumni Activities

Career Management for the 21st Century

Monday, November 22

The realities of 21st century corporate life will have a profound impact on how we perceive and think about careers. Join us for an introductory career management seminar which will cover changes in the organization's environment, new organizational structures, career implications, the personal responsibility of career management, and getting started. Time: 7 - 9:30 p.m. Place: in the Faculty Club Lounge, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., 7th floor. The cost is \$12 per person. Written confirmation is mailed upon receipt of payment. For more information, call Gabrielle Korn at 848-3817.

Art Gallery

The Leonard and Bina Ellen Art Gallery is located at 1400 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Information: 848-4750.

Until December 16

Faculty Exhibition: Concordia University Faculty of Fine Arts. Time: Monday - Friday from 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. and Saturday from 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Campus Ministry

The Spirit of Christmas Fund-Raising Drive

This drive supports an emergency assistance programme for students. The campaign runs through November and December and funds raised are used to assist the students year round. Tax receipts can be provided for donations of \$10 or more. Cheques, which should include your name and address, can be made out to Concordia University - Spirit of Christmas Fund.

The Co-op Kitchen

Originally planned by Peer Helpers and Campus Ministry, it has been replaced by a planning meeting for a more comprehensive self-help group. A free spaghetti dinner will be served. November 19th, 4 p.m. Annex Z. INFO: Campus Ministry (848-3585 or 848-3586) or Peer Helpers (848-2859)

Christmas Choir

Our Chapel Choir is beginning to prepare for the Christmas Eve mass. Anyone who is interested in singing in the Chapel Choir, please speak to our Choir Director, Natalie Manzer, after mass on Sundays or call 848-3588 during the week.

Multi-Faith Dialogue

Students meet Mondays for a lunch-time discussion that is designed to promote understanding and dialogue between members of various faiths. The group will meet in Annex T-305 (the Graduate Students Lounge) at noon. Beginning November 16th lunch will be provided by GSA so participants are asked to call and let us know if they are coming at 848-7900.

Christian Meditation

The practice of Christian Meditation as contemplative prayer takes place every Tuesday at 12:45 p.m. (following the noon mass) in the Loyola Chapel. Twenty minutes of meditation follow a short taped talk (15 minutes) by Dom John Main OSB. (Polly Schofield 481-8746)

"Soul Food" Experience

Students get together Tuesdays to reflect on the spiritual dimension in their life, their faith and their quest and to meditate on the scriptures. (Bob Nagy 848-3587/Micheline Bertone SSA 848-3591) Loyola: Annex WF: 2496 West Broadway 3:30-4:45 p.m. SGW: Annex Z-Rm02 2090 Mackay St. Time: 12 - 1:15 p.m.

Women's Spirituality Circle

Women who want to explore their spirituality through reflection, ritual, readings, and discussions are invited to take part in discussions, which are held on Tuesdays from 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. The group decides the direction of the sessions. Annex Z Rm 105 (Daryl Ross 848-3585).

Canticle to the Cosmos

A video and discussion on cosmology, ecology and spirituality, utilizing the video series by physicist Brian Swimme. Tuesdays 2:30-4:00 pm, Annex Z, 2090 Mackay Rm 105. (Daryl Ross 848-3585)

Meditation: A Tool for Self Knowledge

Relaxing and centering; quieting and concentrating the mind; attuning to the body-mind-soul connection. The sessions draw upon various traditions and each includes a quiet sitting Thursdays 1:15 - 2:45 p.m., Annex Z - Rm. 105, (Daryl Ross 848-3585)

Sunday Liturgy

Every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Students, faculty, staff and alumni join to celebrate the Eucharist (RC) in the Loyola Chapel. Why not join us? All are welcome.

Concordia Concert Hall Listings

Location: 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Métro Vendôme - Autobus 105. Information: 848-4718.

Saturday, November 20

Violin and Cello. Students of Yuli and Eleanora Turovsky. Time: 8 p.m.

Sunday, November 21

Chamber Music Concert, students of Sherman Friedland. Time: 8 p.m.

Tuesday, November 23

Improvisation II, directed by Simon Stone. Time: 8 p.m.

Wednesday, November 24

Concordia Jazz Vocal Students, directed by Jeri Brown. Time: 8 p.m.

Counselling and Development

Thinking About Graduate School?

The Careers Library can help you plan carefully. We have subject directories to graduate programmes and university calendars for Canada and the U.S. Find out about graduate and professional school admission tests and private sources of financial aid. Don't miss application deadlines. Visit us soon at H-440 (SGW Campus) and WC-101 (Loyola).

Suffering From Exam Anxiety?

The Careers Library has materials to help you beat exam anxiety. We have books you can borrow on how to manage your time, study effectively, write essays, cope with stress, and take exams. Visit us soon at H-440 (SGW) and WC-101 (Loyola).

Learning Assistants

Problems remembering what you read? Taking notes? Studying for exams? Keeping up with assignments? Call us at 848-3545 or 848-3555 or drop by for an appointment at H-440 or LOY WC-101 (2490 West Broadway).

Prepare Well for Your Job Interview

Find out how to answer difficult questions and how to sell yourself effectively in person. Attend an interview practice session. Phone the Career and Placement Service for details at 848-7345 (2070 Mackay, SGW campus).

Adult Children of Alcoholics

Examine the role alcohol has played in the life of you and your family and begin the work toward recovery.

Preliminary interviews for membership in this group are still taking place. Group leaders: Dorothy Plummer, M.Ed. and Anne Thériault, M.Ed. Phone 848-3555 for details.

Loss and Grieving

Experiencing the loss of a parent, a loved one or a friend can be one of the most difficult events in life. This group is designed to help you cope with loss and grieving. Membership is limited and will be determined by a preliminary interview. Twelve sessions: Mondays, Jan. 17 - March 28, from 2:30 - 4:30 p.m. at SGW H-440, 848-3545. Group leaders: Diane Adkins, M.Ed. and Penny Robertson, B.A.

CPR Courses

Please contact Donna Fasciano, at 848-4355

CPR Heartsaver Course November 21

Four hours for life: This course includes rescue breathing, one-person rescuer CPR, and management of the obstructed airway.

CPR Heartsaver Plus Course November 28

Eight hours for life: This course includes rescue breathing, one-person rescuer CPR, management of the obstructed airway, and infant, child resuscitation.

Film

The Loyola Film Series

Admission: FREE. Location: F.C. Smith Auditorium, Concordia University Loyola Campus, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Information: 848-3878.

Wednesday, November 24

Short Excerpts at 7 p.m.; The Sacrifice (1986) Andrei Tarkovski at 7:20 p.m.

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Conservatoire d'Art

Cinéma J.A. DeSève, 1400 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., Concordia University (Métro Guy-Concordia). Admission: \$3.

Saturday, November 20

Hold your head up high (1987) Choi Won-young at 7 p.m.; Good evening Mr. Wallenberg (1990) Kjell Grede at 9 p.m.

Sunday, November 21

Good evening Mr. Wallenberg (1990) Kjell Grede at 7 p.m.; The Diary of King Yonsan (1987) Im Kwon-taek at 9:15 p.m.

Monday, November 22

Une Partie de Plaisir (1974) Claude Chabrol at 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday, November 23

Rome, Open City (1944-46) Roberto Rossellini at 7 p.m.; Alexander Nevsky (1938) Sergei Eisenstein at 9 p.m.

Wednesday, November 24

8 1/2 (1963) Federico Fellini at 7 p.m.; Ritual in Transfigured time/ Geography of the Body/ Wedlock House: an inter-course/ Window Water Baby Moving/ Pas de deux at 9:15 p.m.

Graduate News

Graduate Students Association

Seeking graduate students to sit on the ad-hoc task force on the evaluation of teaching and task force on discipline. Call Jennifer at 848-7900. The GSA is also holding workshops on WordPerfect and thesis-writing beginning Nov. 20.

Thesis Defence Announcements

Thursday, November 18
Jan Saint-Macary on "The Engineering of Success: A Study in Strategic Social

Positioning." Time: 2 p.m. Location: GM-407, 1550 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W.

Friday, November 19

Joanna Bottenberg on "The Opera Text Production of Hugo Von Hofmannsthal and Richard Strauss: Toward an Aesthetic of Collaboration." Time: 10 a.m. Location: BC-110, 1463 Bishop St..

Lectures and Seminars

Liberal Arts College

Thursday, November 18

Professor James F. Knapp, University of Pittsburgh on "Resistance to the Modern: W.B. Yeats and J.M. Synge." Time: 8:30 p.m. Location: H-110, Henry F. Hall Bldg., 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Free admission. Call 848-2565.

MPPPA

Thursday, November 18

Professor Daniel Elazar, Chair at Temple University in the U.S. and professor at Bar Ilan University in Israel, will speak on "Federalism: What Next" at 4 p.m. in H-631 of the Henry F. Hall Building. The talk is sponsored by the Political Science Students' Association and the Master's in Public Policy and Public Administration.

Thursdays at Lonergan

Thursday, November 18

Filippo Salvatore, PhD, Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics and Lonergan Fellow, Part II of a two-part series on Umberto Eco: "A computer's prank leads to murder: Umberto Eco's Foucault's Pendulum." Time: 3:30 p.m. - 5 p.m. Location: (7302 Sherbrooke St. W.) Coffee available from 3:15 p.m. Information: 848-2280.

The Sparklers of Concordia

Thursday, November 18

Professor John Hill, PhD, History Department, Concordia University presents "Hong Kong 1997." Time: 2:30 p.m. Location: H-619, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Everyone is welcome. 848-7422.

Concordia Irish Lecture Series

Thursday, November 18

Angela Bourke, University College, Dublin on "Science, Feminism and Poetry in Contemporary Ireland." Time: 8 p.m. Location: H-767, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Admission is free. Information: 848-2435.

HIV/AIDS Advisory Committee of Concordia

Friday, November 19

Douglas Crimp, New York City AIDS activist and cultural critic, will speak on "Don't Ask Don't Tell: Why Doesn't Anyone Talk About AIDS Any more?" Time: 7 p.m. Location: J.A. DeSève Cinema, 1400 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Admission is Free.

School of Community and Public Affairs

Thursday, November 23

Professor David Rochefort, Political Science Department, Northeastern University, Boston, on "The U.S. Health Care debate: Problems and Prospects." Time: 3 p.m. Location: 2149 Mackay St., Basement Lounge. All welcome.

Thursday, November 25

Professor Janet Dorozynski, SCPA, Concordia University on "Women, Ideology and the Politics of Demography in Québec: Some Preliminary Remarks." Time: noon. Location: 2149 Mackay St., Basement Lounge. Bring your lunch. Coffee will be provided.

Master of Science in Administration

Tuesday, November 23

The MSc Information Session will be held at 5:30 p.m. in GM-403-2, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Call 848-2711 to reserve.

Meetings

Concordia Council on Student Life

The next CCSL meeting will be held at noon on Friday, November 19 in H-771, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W.

Notices

Peer Helper Group

Feeling down? Stressed? Overwhelmed with work? Come in and talk to people who have been there. 2130 Bishop St., Room 02, Monday - Thursday from 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. 848-2859.

Communication Studies and the Faculty of Fine Arts

Call for submissions

"How Do I Look?" film and video series and "How do I Sound?" sound series Deadline for submissions is December 23rd. Application forms can be picked up and dropped off at BR-111 in the Bryan Building. For more information on the film and video series, call Sandra at 847-1412 or Vali at 270-8972. Anyone interested in the sound series can contact Amanda at 286-8075 or Aleza at 286-5165.

Graduating?

All students completing Certificate, Degree or Diploma requirements during the Fall 1993 or Winter 1994 sessions who therefore expect to graduate next Spring must apply to do so by January 15th, 1994. Spring 1994 Graduation application forms are available at the Student Service Centre on each campus. Loyola: AD-211 or SGW: LB-185. Students who do not apply by January 15th will not graduate next Spring.

Special Events

AIESEC Canada's 35th anniversary Friday, November 19

Business breakfast with guest speaker Patrick Carson, Vice-President Environmental Affairs, Loblaw International Merchants, will be speaking on "Corporate Responsibility in Social Development," at the Ritz Carlton Hotel at 7 a.m. Information: 848-7435 or 398-6821.

Treasury "Open House"

Everyone in the University community is invited to join in the Treasury Open House. We will be opening our doors to you on Nov. 24th from 4 - 6 p.m. Bring your questions and suggestions. Wine and cheese. (R.S.V.P. Judy at 4938).

Concordia University Debating Society

5th Annual Worlds Warm-Up Scottish Style Tournament the weekend of November 19-21, 1993. Time: 1:30, Sunday, November 21st at the Loyola Chapel.

Concordia Latin America Committee

Wednesday, November 24

Free Videos for Freedom: A selection of three videos will be presented at 7:30 in H-651, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Donations: educational or household items. Information: 848-7410.

Unclassified

House for rent

Furnished townhouse during sabbatical leave Jan. '94 to June '94. Three bedrooms, appliances, fireplace, and garage. Situated downtown, near Concordia/ McGill. Michael 848-2190, 933-6140.

House for rent

Furnished, three-bedroom cottage, finished basement. Close to Loyola, \$800. 486-8248.